

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XII.

- Fig. 1. *Limnæa arguta*. Shell and animal.
 Fig. 2. „ *ampulla*. Shell.
 Fig. 3. „ *leptosoma*. Shell.
 Fig. 4. „ *tenella*. Shell.
 Fig. 5. „ *pucilla*. Shell.
 Fig. 6. *Planorbis corinna*. Shell and animal.
 Fig. 7. *Bulinus variabilis*. Shell.
 Fig. 8. *Limnæa ampulla*. Dentition $\times 470$.
 Fig. 9. „ *tomentosa*. Dentition $\times 740$.
 Fig. 10. „ *arguta*. Dentition $\times 470$.
 Fig. 11. „ *tenella*. Dentition $\times 740$.
 Fig. 12. *Bulinus mæsta*. Dentition $\times 470$.

ART. VII.—*Description of a new Species of Paper Nautilus (Argonauta gracilis)*. By T. W. KIRK.

[Read before the Wellington Philosophical Society, 9th July, 1884.]

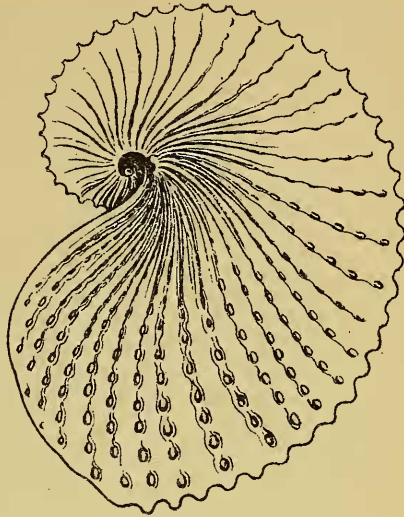
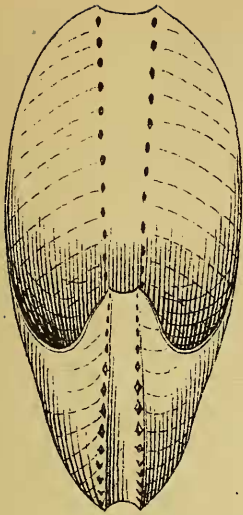
Plate XIII.

THAT we have in New Zealand two species of the beautiful “Paper Nautilus,” so called on account of the extreme delicacy of its shell, I have for some years felt sure; but although I have examined numerous specimens, I have not until lately been able to obtain a sufficiently good series of each form to justify the creation of a new species, and am now indebted to Mr. C. H. Robson of Te Mahia, who had himself noticed the difference, for the loan of several examples which supply the links required to render the evidence complete.

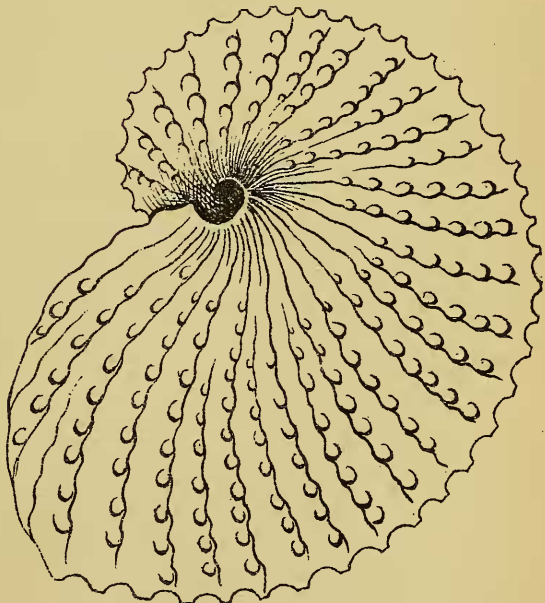
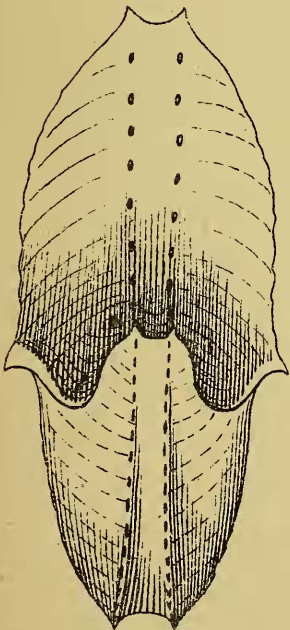
The larger series examined, the individuals of which range from $1\frac{1}{4}$ –9 inches across, undoubtedly belong to *A. tuberculata*, Shaw. The description given is defective, yet a comparison of the shell with drawings by Chenu, Reeve, and other authors, is conclusive.

I propose to amend the description as follows:—“Shell compressed, sides with transverse plications which are longitudinally tuberculiferous.” Aperture nearly square posteriorly, margin much thickened, and the angles produced outwards so as to form pointed wing-like processes, projecting beyond the sides of the shell. Keels two, with compressed tubercles, white, brown on the spire, where also the keel tubercles are blackish-brown.

What I now consider to be a new species is distinguishable from the foregoing at a glance. The whole shell has a more graceful and regular outline, and is much more fragile looking, the aperture is narrower and rounded, especially posteriorly, there is no sign whatever of wing-like expansions, indeed the sides have a graceful sweep where the angle occurs



ARGONAUTA GRACILIS, n. sp.



ARGONAUTA TUBERCULATA, Shaw.